HEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY, : : AUGUST 27, 1880 DESIGCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HON, WM. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

JOHN V. WRIGHT, OF MAURY. OUB ANNUAL STATEMENT. The attention of the merchants and busi ness men of Memphis is especially called to the edition of the APPEAL of September 1st, in which will be published the Annual Statement of the commerce of the city. It will be mammoth in its proportions, and in numbers will exceed any issue ever made of the paper whose name is a household word in all this region of country. Notwithstanding our losses of population by reason of the epidemics of '73. '78 and '79, we hope to be able to show to be pitied more than all. By one philanthat we have held our own in all departments of trade, that our manufactures have not bidden to vote, and by another that he is diminished, and that our facilities for an in- driven to vote, until he, too, is well nigh creased commerce are on a scale commensurate with a most prosperous future. We intend to make this Statement full and com- tion, his political, effice-seeking friends, plete, and to that end we invite the co-opera-tion of all who are engaged in business in from whom he gets his daily bread. this city. We intend that it shall be a per- A word, in clesing, to the young man. We feet reflex of Memphis as she is, setting forth | would, in all kindness and good will, advise the traffic by rail and river, the business in him to lead a life in the community of his cotton and cotton products, general mer- adoption worthy of its respect and esteem. chandise, manufactures and trade generally, Young men are appreciated here, no matter together with a clear and coucise statement of the work done by the District governmen in paying, sewering and draining the city. It will be a Statement, we hope, worthy the they live. They are taking rank among our spirit and intelligence of the people who have risen superior to so many misfortunes, and whose pluck and endurance have passed into history as typical of that of the race. To advertisers this issue of the APPHAL will offer unusual advantages, and for them we the papers of other States, the people have reserved a space, every inch of which, we confidently expect, will be filled. Orders for advertisements, for "locals," and for papers, left at our counting-room, will receive

prompt attention. BOTHERED BIGELOW. We publish the following communication

addressed to the Detroit Post and Tribune, by the son of J. E. Bigelow, late candidate

To the Editor of the Post and Tribune:

Judging from your preximity to a great universit that you are well skilled in intricate questions, it heals of the Republicans of this county I shoul like to ask your solution of a question which we have been studying over for some time without an result. On August 5th we had an election, and a though the Republicans thought they had a larg majority the Democrats came out ahead. But whe puzzles us is found in some figures. In the fire yard of this city the census, taken a mouth agains and 1088 persons of voting age, including large number of foreigners not naturalized; but exavass of the election showed 1088 Democratic? Republicans, and 78 National votes, althoug it was boasted that "no nig was allowed to vote unless he had the Democratic ticket." Now, what we want is the explanation of this. I have heard the county undertaker, who was one of the judge votes all the names on his burial book! The Ar PARA explains it by the large namber of young me who vote for the first time. But as their names on not appear on the census books, that explanation will hardly do. Again, they say the negroes we the Democratic ticket; but they have not shown sue a liking for that ticket as to vote it two or thre times. So we cannot find any solution to the problem, especially as the same thing occurred the second and third wards. In the third ward the To the Editor of the Post and Tribune: problem, especially as the same thing occurred in the second and third wards. In the third ward there were only 940 voters; but the Democrats got 1015 votes, the Republicans 53, and Nationals 39. Now, we want some solution to this question. If it continues some one will go to the insane assium. We can come to no conclusion on the subject unless the last Democratic congress passed some amendment to the multiplication table. Have you heard of any?

MEMOPHIA, TENN., August 12, 1880.

The young man's brain is so "possied," and his apprehension of "insanity" so great, feat, and in doing him this kindness we Samuel J. Tilden, maney broker; and Fred-must at the same time expose the imposition erick Grant, lager beer saloon keeper. He colored wards, who fail to appreciate his assumed guardianship of their political (not personal) welfare, did not choose to elevate withstanding they were told by him that in the State of Michigan Republicans only were worthy man who had been trusted and go around dragging the judicial ermine through all the slough and sluices of political demagogacry for office. This facetions repetition of votes, while, with willful ignor- from the polls."

ance or shameless dishonesty, he withholds the important fact that in the remaining less votes cast throughout the city than the malign the community in which he chooses to live, and from which was a county, and not a municipal election, limited to wards, and that the vote of the county was less than the voting census. He also withholds the further fact that by statutory regulations for county and municipal elections, the county is sub-divided into districts and the city into wards, and that by statute persons are directed to vote in the district or ward of their residence, accordingly as it may be a county or municipal election that is being held; and that the first, second and third wards mentioned, and several others, are in the fourteenth and fifteenth districts, partly in each, while the other wards are in the thirteenth and sixteenth and partly in the fourteenth districts; and that some of the wards in the same district are in the business center of the city, and that many of the business men coninstead of in the remote wards of their resi- is not quite faultless. The papers are filled dence and census, and hence in some wards the vote is larger and in others smaller than which come from the streets and which have the voting population of that ward, while the vote of the entire districts composed of the wards are in every case less than the census. Where then is the fraudulent excess of votes, which by suppression of the truth | the blackguard and abuse General Hancock he would have his northern friends believe the Radical papers are denouncing him as were cast? He ought rather to complain because there were not forty-five hundred more-that additional number being requisite to the election of his ticket. He made a zette lead off in this traduction of the general mistake, but he is young; he will soon learn; of the army. he has exhibited first-class talent in misrepresentation and concealment, and doubtless may yet abandon as unsuited to his taste and talent the honorable profession of who insists on establishing his model colony law which he has chosen, and become a in Tennessee despite the assurances of Repopular correspondent of some northern Re- publican editors that neither law nor order publican paper who will readily appreciate has a resting place below Mason and Dixon's his merit in the line indicated. From the line.

men furnished, one would already sup-

pose him to be a veteran in the service. When,

purposes, or perhaps to avenge the unexpect-

malign our people. This youthful producy of hate has also heard that "the county undertaker voted all the names on his burisl book." He seems not to have had 'the manhood to assert the same to be true, nor yet the honesty to have investigated it. But

what if all this be false? Its political effect was the sole motive instigating the slander, and doubtless it has to some extent done its dirty work, depending of course upon the amount of confidence a stranger would repose in one who maligns his ewa community and yet chooses to live in and subsist upon it. France Trying to Purchase Property in We have given the Press and Tribune the benefit of our information (we could add more) in aid of the solution of these perplexing questions, and hope, for the sake of the young man's endangered intellect, and still more for the sake of truth and fairness, it will give the same to its readers. "A pink trip slip" ran thousands crazy, and the defeat of the great Republican ticket, in this young man's diseased imagination, will run thousands more, unless speedily explained. While all this is going on the poor colored man is thropist he is sa d to be bulldozed and forcrazy. They think he has secome disgusted, and, in fact, forsaken, as in the last elecwhere they come from, or what may be their political opinions, if upright and true to themselves and to the community in which business men and in our professions, honored and prized, as helping to stimulate and shape and guide the prosperity of our city, and why may not he do so, instead of being engaged in backbiting, by publications in among whom he doubtless intends to spend

BEFORE their conclave at the Fifth Ave nue hotel, New York, in view of the patriotic avowals of the Democratic platform and the unquestioned loyalty of its nominees, the Republican party was without a plan of campaign. There was absolutely nothing upon which they could go before the people. A comparison of notes by the leaders made this apparent. There was nothing left them but the old bloody-shirt, and this it was resolved at once to hoist and to raise the cry that Democratio success meant the transfer of the government to the rebels. It was also ordered that the newspaper organs should manufacture speeches for southern statesmen and editorials for southern newspapers, and that under no circumstances should denials by the arcases and public men so libeled be published. Every lie was to be "stuck" to. Heace the speech manufactured for Hampton by the New York Tribune, and the editorial manufactured for the APPRAL by the Sacramento Record. Lies, libels, misrepresentations, bate, malice, and all uncharitableness is the stock in trade of the

Republicans. enens enumerator in New York, has been held in three thousand dollars bail to await the action of the grand jury for making false returns. At a notorious house in Greene street he registered, among other names, Harriet Beecher, Fanny Davenport, Mand Granger, we hasten to aid him and the Press and James A. Garfield, doorkeeper; Chester A. Tribune in the solution of the "intricate" Arthur, money collecter: Edward Cooper, problem of his father's unexpected (?) de- glue maker; James B. Blaine, stock broker; sought by him to be practiced upon the has lived in the ward three years, knows the northern mind in his concealment of the character of the houses and deals in news, facts necessary to a proper solution of his yet be believed (so he says) that it was his difficulties. In the first place, his father was duty to take any name that was given him, not elected because a large majority of even if he thought it fictitious. Of course he the good people, including many of his will be dealt with to the extent of the law.

by the Fond du Lac (Wis.) Chroniele has eshim to that high and dignified position, not- caped the attention of the New York Tribcareful perusal of it by the editor of that paper will relieve the tedium of re-reading the majority" they preferred electing a bogus speech of Wade Hampton, which he, from frequent repetition, no doubt, now betried, and who did not during the canvass lieves to be true. The Fond du Lac man says: "Let every Republican go to the polls armed. Let the grain-stacks and houses of the leading Democrats be burned, their chilscribbler calls attention to the fact that in dren killed, their wives outraged, and the the first, second and third wards the vote Democrats given to understand that the Reexceeded the voting census of those wards, publicans are going to rule this country, and and thus sneakingly insinuates fraud in the that they must keep their carcasses away

MRS. LAURA DEFORCE GORDON appeared wards of the city the vote was 1251 less than | in a murder case in San Francisco, ten days their voting population—the first, second and ago. She was attired in a black silk dress, third being 696 in excess, thus leaving 555 with a rose fastened at her throat, and she carried a well-thumbed volume of legal lore. She opened the pleadings for the defense deception thus practised and disclosed that there was a woman in the case. Although she was the first of her sex to address a jury in that State, she had no some day, perhaps, he expects to enjoy a her success would be a refutation of the large clientage, he conceals the fact that it | popular belief that a woman is out of place at the bar. She considers the law a very agreeable and profitable profession.

THE Somerville Falcon states that since the first of last August the Western Union telegraph company discontinued their connection with the line to that place. The contract with the Somerville line was not fulfilled in that it was not kept in repair; therefore Somerville is now without telegraphic communication with the outer world. This will never do. Our enterprising neighbors of Somerville should connect at once by tele graph. They might as well be dead as be out of the world, as they practically are by failure of telegraphic convection

ing for years Paris has at last come to the conclusion that its vannted system of sewage with protests against the offensive odors been exceedingly pestilential during the pres-

BECAUSE General Sherman will not play rebel in disguise. The New York Tribune, which has given itself wholly to the work of "lying like a dog," and the Cincinnati Ga-

Hughes must be, says the New York Star,

JUDGE D. M. KEY will not take the stump where and from whom did he "hear" the for DeGolyer Credit-Mobilier Garfield. Nor boast made that "no nig was allowed to vote | will be aid his Greenback friends now acting

THE first national convention of colored ed defeat of his father, is in bad taste and editors was held in Louisville yesterday and ling will raise his voice for the ticket. unworthy the authorship of one so young the day before. It was a harmonious gatherand not supposed yet to be steeped in the ing, and will doubtless result in much good political iniquity of older ones who delight to to those most concerned.

WASHINGTON.

Conkling's Support of Garfield Purchased by an Appointment-Newspaper Pestage - The Census Frauds of 1870 by Johnny Davenport.

the West Indies - The Yorktown Monument, Where It is to be Erected-Suit Against Tilden Postponed to Nevember.

WASHINGTON, August 26. - It appears eral reducing the rate on newspapers and other printed matter, when sent to foreign countries belonging to the Universal postal countries belonging to the Universal postal union, was in coassquence of the fact that his attention was called to the matter by Postmaster James, of New York, to whom a citizen had applied for information as to the reason of charging the higher rate. It was found that while the Paris convention (article 5) called for the application of the lower rate to "printed matter of every kind," there was a regulation (XXVI) under that convention a regulation (XXVI) under that convention permitting States not using the decima permitting States not using the decimal metrical system of weights to substitute the higher rate, and that Great Britain and the United States were their only countries that had availed themselves of that permission. By the rather tardy action of the postoffice department the United States has now adopted the more liberal policy followed by all the other members of the union, except Great Britain, which still adheres to the charge of a penny for each teur ounces, instead of a half-penny for each two ounces. The rate on all printed matter within the Universal postal union is now one cent for Universal postal union is now one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

THE ALLEGED CENSUS FRAUDS.

In conversation on the subject of the al leged southern census frauds, a prominent official of the census bureau and to-day that that bureau was not so much concerned just now about frauds in the south as it was about possible fraud in New York. Having been asked in what respect, he said that Johnny Davenport had managed to secure the official records in transitu and caused them to be opied. The question arose, would they be faithfully copied or garbled to suit the radi-cal managers. He certainly took them for a purpose and that purpose is notoriously the interest of the Radicals. What was to prewent Davemport and his agests from marking down the ages of five, ten or even twenty thousand Democratic voters? When these voters presented themselves at the polls what could prevent their being confronted with these lists, estemaibly correct copies of consus reports, showing that they were not sligible and thereby disfranchising many thousand

REPORT THAT FRANCE IS BIDDING FOR ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX AND ST. JOHN. The report from Havana that the French are in treaty with with the Danes for the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John is not credited in administration quarters. During the Presidency of General Grant it became necessary to inform the Grant it became necessary to inform the Danish government that any attempt to transfer her colonial possessions on this continent to snother European nation would be regarded as an unfriendly act and freated as such. It has been necessary since the present administration came into power to reiterate the so-called Grant doctrine, and, if necessary, it will again be done. It is for this reason that the report is not credited in official circles. On the other hand, it is said from Denmark, the present government of that country would do so, in spite of our protest, denying the right of the United States to play the dog in the manger policy of refusing to buy and interfering with the right of another nation to sell to whom she may please. It is officially known that the islands are for sale, and it is also hinted that the report is revived to invite the ttention of our government to the fact that f we will not buy them then they will be sold to the country making the most liberal offer. Their purchase by Great Britain, it is said, is the only thing we have really to fear, and that the policy of regarding the proposed transfer for a consideration to any other Eupean nation as an unfriendly act instigated by the hope that sooner or later they will be cought by the United States. It will be remembered that it was during Mr. Johnson's needed in getting the senate to ratify a treaty purchasing St. Themas, but the house failed o make the necessary appropriation of seven nillion dollars, and our reputation for abiding by our treaty stipulations is not very high among the Danish statesmen, who this day, it is said, wonder the United States purchased the iceberg of Alaski, and ask if it was because the Russian nation was more powerful than Denmark and treaty stipulaone with that nation something not to b

THE YORKTOWN MONUMENT At the recent session of congress an ap-propriation was made for the erection of a monument at Yorktown, Virginia, in order to carry out the intention of a resolution of congress, adopted October 29, 1781. The selection of a site and the completion of the centennial anniversary of the battle of York-town, in October, 1881, were intrusted to a joint select committee of the senate and house. Secretary Runsey has just returned from Virginia, where he looked at a number of sites proposed for the monument. The inhabitants of the village of Yorktown wish to have the monument placed on the banks of the York river; but the battlefield, Cornwallis's headquarters, and the place where Brunt and J. Q. A. Ward have been appointed a commission to recommend a suitable design for the monument, and to prepare a his most christian majesty, Louis XVI, and the United States, and also a succinct nar-rative of the surrender, to be to address a jury in that State, she had no fears of the ordeal, but was confident that the monument. Their report will be subject to approval and adoption by the select com-

WHY THE SUIT AGAINST MR. TILDEN WA POSTFONED UNTIL NOVEMBER. A prominent officer of the internal revenue oureau is authority for the statement that the overnment was fully prepared last spring to begin the direct prosecution of the case against Mr. Samuel J. Tilden for non-payment of his income tax, as required by the construction put upon the law by the treas-ury department. The case was postponed, he says, until next November at the suggestion of the coursel for the government, the defendant, of course, interposing no objection to delay. The reason for that postpone ment has just transpired, and the report is that the United States district attorney and the special scounsel for the United States in this case were both "stalwart" Grant men, and had the same faith in the nomination of General Grant at Chicago that they had in the nomination of Mr. Tilden by the Democracy at Cincinnati. The array of facts which the government had collected to sustain its case against Mr. Tilden, it was believed, if made known before the nominating conven-tion met in Cincinnati, would utterly destroy all hopes of his selection by the Democrata. That there might be no obstacle to his nomination so far as they could prevent, it was decided not to press the suit at that time, but to allow it to go over to the fall term of the United States court. If Grant was defeated then the case to be pressed for trial in November and the whole force of the accumulated facts was to be let loose to Mr. Tildan's data was to be let loose to Mr. Tildan's data was to be let loose to Mr. den's detriment. The district-attorney and the special counsel were both delegates to the Chicago convention and belong to the alleged "Old Guard." They lament that the programme was not carried out, but will, it is understood now, be more zealous for the prosecution of the case next fall, especially if the Republican elec'ors should be in a minority, in order that the next administration obscure the case by a change of This is the will of the secretary of he treasury, who does not see any good rea-

CONKLING'S POUND OF FLESS A gentleman who is well into the secrets of the Revublican managers arrived here to-day from New York, and says that Merritt's removal as collector of that port may be ex-pected any day. Conkling has demanded it as the only condition upon which he will go into the campaign. When the charge was made several weeks ago, the administration unless he had the Democratic ticket." The large colored vote cast for the Republican ticket disproves the truth of such assertion.

The promulgation of such stuff for political will be and instructions from Marshall Jewell's trying to placate Mr. Conkling in some other manner, but finding this impossible, has decided to drop Collector Merritt. Almost simultaneously with the announcement of Collector Merritt's removal will come the announcement of dates and places where Conknonncement of dates and places where Conk-

Mr. Boucleault's Affairs.

behalf of Mr. Dion Boucicault, that his household effects left by him in that city in 1876 had, during his absence in the United States, been conveyed by his wife to Henry Wykoff, otherwise known as "the Chevalier." This gentleman had placed the goods in a warehouse is North Audley street, to which place they had been traced. Coursel applied for an order to restrain the storekeeper from parting with the furniture, pictures, ornaments, plate, and sundry goods, the entire contents of Mr. Boucicault's home. The master of the rolls decided that the property should be restored and delivered to Mr. Boucicault, when Messrs. Gregory & Roweliffs, representing Mrs. Boucicault, objected, on the ground that she was not proved to be Mr. Boucicault's wife. Mr. Boucicault, to overcome that objection, declared that under the laws of the State of New York she became his wife in 1855, and that she is now came his wife in 1855, and that she is now seeking a divorce from him under the laws of that State.

ACTRESS AND ADMIRAL Rumer that the Greater Part of Adel aide Neilsen's Preperty has been Bequeathed to Admiral

Carr Glyn. The London correspondent of a provincia paper states that the greater part of Miss Neilson's property, which is estimated at about forty thousand pounds sterling, is left by will to Rear-Admiral Carr Glyn, and Mr.

by will to hear-Admiral Carr Glyn, and Mr.
Edward Compton received a legacy of one
thousand pounds.

Admiral Carr Glyn used to enjoy the distinction of being the prince of Wales's best
friend. He is the brother of Lord Welverton, the late liberal "whip," and the son of
George Carr Glyn, the well-known London George Carr Glyn, the well-known London banker. He saw a certain amount of service in his youth, winning a gold usedal for work on the Danube under Omar Pasha and being with the naval brigade at the bombardment of Sebastopol. Since his wife's death, in 1870, he has devoted himself mainly to the pleasures of the town. The same qualities that recommended Lord Alfred Paget to the prince of Wales seem to have recommended. Admiral Glyn. To balls or route, to Paris admiral Giyn. To balls or routs, to Paris or Sandringham, "still they went coupled and inseparable." Before this, say the gossips, the gallant admiral, then a captain, had proposed to Miss Neilson, whose bright eyes used in those eyes to glance at many a fashionable supper table. The prince remonstrated with his friend. Nobies had sometimes allied the prince remonstrated with his friend. lied themselves with the stage, sotresses ha worthily worn coronets, great families might be traced back to the green-rosms of the past, but The hiatus in the argu-ment is said to have been instantly visible to Miss Neitson. She refused the admiral's offer, and though he vowed that he valued her love above all the favors of princes, and would fly with her beyond the confines of Mrs. Grundy's social territory, and behaved very much as any other good-hearted, high-spirited and very much fascinated sailor would have behaved, she resolutely declined to marry him. That she loved him her will would go far to show. But many people believe that she left no will at all.

WIVES AT SIXTEEN.

Two Child-Brides - A Cruel Musbs Pleaged to Amendment and a Blind One Seeking his Imprisened Speuse.

New York Herald, of Tuesday: She was New York Herald, of Tuesday: She was a frail, meak-sped child, and the top of her dainty nose scarcely reached the de k as she stood yesterday, timid and bashful, before Judge Murray, is the Jefferson market police court. One would never have supposed her sixteen years old, much less a married woman. Briscoila M'Kinzis was her name, and her residence No. 436 Becomd avenue. "I want to have my husband arrested,"

Duncan M'Kenzie. He told me he wanted a good, pure christian girl for a wife, and said good, pure christian girl for a wife, and said she must be sincere and upright. My father introduced him to me, and I used to go to church and hear him pray to God to pardon every one who even thought of doing wrong. I expected that I must be as good as a saint to please him, and became his wite. For seven weeks we lived happily. Since then he comes home at night almost always drunk. He abuses me and strikes me in the throat until it is all swellen. Then he makes me sat fast when he knews that my throat hurts eat fast when he knews that my throat hurts me. He says it is good fue." The girl ex-

tion of her story.
"I will give you a warrant, and Duncar and I will have a little religious chat," said Justice Murray. "There is something wrong about his orthodoxy." So they did have a chat when a policeman brought Duncau into court in the atternoon. Justice Murray did most of the taking, and he expressed his opinion of the delinquent's conduct in un-measured terms. Finally the husband took the pledge for two years and promised to treat his young wife better is the future, and the couple went out overflowing with tears and renewed affection toward each other. BLIND LOVE.

An application was made to Judge Beach An application was made to Judge Beach, at the chambers of the supreme court yesterday, by Messrs. Howe & Hummel in behalf of John R. MacComber, who seeks the interposition of the court in behalf of his wife, Mary F. MacComber, whom Police Justice Murray committed to Blackwell's island as a vagrant for aix months. It appears that the prisoner, who is only sixteen years of age, married on Friday last, and her mother feeling dissatisfied with the match, on account of the groom's blindness, applied to Judge the groom's blisdness, applied to Judg Murray to commit her child on a charge of vagrancy. The novel point will now present self, who has the proper claim on the girl, and by what authority can a police justice deprive a busband of his wife it she committed no greater crime than marrying against her mother's wishes.

this case, since it seems that the girl, who is very pretty, married her blind lover out of pique. When taken into court on Sunday she declared to Justice Murray that she married MacComber—in her own words—"to spite her mother." The girl seemed to feel a sense of shame at her act, although the sightless husband acted with perfect sang-froid. Justice Murray was of the opinion that the girl was unduly influenced, and gave MacComber a severe reprimand, order-

MacComber (who resides at No. 16 Des-brosses atreet, and keeps a news stand at Tenth avenue and Twenty-ninth street) de-clares his intention to regain his juvenile wife, who, he declares, knew and was willing to make the sacrifice that her marriage with

The Besult of Weskered Will. M. Manuel Rodriguez, a nephew of Mali-bran, well known in Spanish society at Paris as a journalist and political agent, has been condemand to three months imprisonment for theft. He is fifty years old, and has long enjoyed a reputation for probity. His counse pleaded kleptomania. M. Rodrigues latterly made a trade of stealing opera-glasses in theaters and operahouses and selling them. Sixty were found in his lodging—ene which belonged to the Duo d'Aumale and another to the Prisce de Joinville, with whom he was personally acquainted. He was also in the habit of stealing waistcoats from bachelor triends. In 1870 M. Rodriguez, who was pushing and energetic, founded an ambulance corps, for which M. Jules Simon, M. Thiers, and M. Jules Favre thanked him in autograph letters, and M. Favre proposed him for the decoration of the legion of honor. He confessed every charge, but alleged that, in confessed every charge, but alleged that, in consequence of a fall on his head from a tramcar, his mind was upset and his will

The Inevitable Fruitage Julian at Indianapolis: "The theft of the that party idolstry which has been pronous a more soul-destroying evil in our republic than the worship of idols in a heathen land. It was the inevitable fruitage of long years of organized political corruption and pros-perous maladministration; and nothing could be more perfectly natural than the ef-fort of his party to crown General Garfield with the great office he aided in snatching from its r ghtful claimant four years ago, while nothing could more absolutely demonstrate its unfitness to govern the country and the duty of the people to sentence it to

A Temperary Suspension NEW YORK, August 26.—The members of the firm of Loeb & Co., dry goods dealers, say their suspension is temporary. Liabili-ties are placed at four hundred thou sand dol-lars, more than half of which is due in this

Six-Story Blaze in New York. New York, August 26.—A six-story fac-tory, 145 and 147 Mulberry street, was damaged to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars by fire this morning. Several small It appears from an application made to the dollars by fire this morning. Several master of the rolls in London, last week, on manufacturers are the principal losers.

THE COLORED TAXPAYERS

Of the "Chicago of the South"-The Preperty They Own and the Pesitions They Occapy in that Industrial World-A Gratifying Exhibit.

List that Shows the Progress of the Race Under Democratic Administrations - Their Flourishing Schools and Their Well-Supported Churches.

Atlanta Constitution: Robert M. Lusher, who was State superintendent of public edu-cation of Louisiana in 1865, remarked in an address: "A shining and harmonious citiz in-ship is bern only of intellectual brightness," and he advocated the kindly treatment of the colored race is order to make them good and progressive citizens. Atlanta is termed by her enemies as the "Caucago of the south," as a term indicating a large degree of im-morality. While we are prepared to prove the contrary to the assumption that Atlanta is more wicked than her neighbors, for the is more wicked than her naighbors, for the sake of the argument we will take it to be true. There are those that contend that there can be no progress made by the colored race, but rather retrogressive; that while they imitated the vices of the whites, they would not their virtues. Arguing then from these standpoints, it would seem difficult for an unprogressive, illiterate and thriftless race to develop themselves the cally and financial via so immoral and unorally and financially in so immoral and unpropitious a clime. Yet we will submit some acts about the moral and material progress of the colored race in Atlanta that will astonsh even our own citizens who have never in vestigated the subject. As an evidence of the general tariff and presperity of the race, we cite the fact that they give into the city taxable preperty amounting in round numbers to \$250,000. There are over six hundred who give in preperty under \$1000 and over \$100 in value. We give a list of some of the largest ownunder \$1000 and over \$100 in value. We give a list of some of the largest owners of real estate, which perhaps may not cover all: Roderick Badger, \$6125; Crawford Musroe, \$3500; Bishop T. M. D. Ward, \$3500; Doughetty Hutchins, \$2400; D. T. Howard, \$2245; Robert Badger, \$2055; Rosa Baldem, \$1825; C. H. Morgae, \$1827; Sam Flood, \$1750; Jehs Perdue, \$1640; M. H. Bird, \$1500; Rev. Joe Weod, \$1500; Rosert Webster, \$1520; H. C. Fain, \$1350; George Graham, \$1305; M. Cargde, \$1300; Jordan Love, \$1225; Peter Eskridge, \$1250; M. H. Bird, \$1200; Moses Calhous, \$1200; Jordan Love, \$1225; Peter Eskridge, \$1250; M. H. Bird, \$1200; Moses Calhous, \$1200; Jordan Love, \$1220; Moses Calhous, \$1200; Jordan Love, \$1200; Moses Calhous, \$1200; Jordan Love, \$1200; Moses Calhous, \$1200; Jordan Love, \$1200; Mary Swanson, \$1150; W. McHenry, \$1100; W. Malone, \$11035; J. M. Reeves, \$1040; Luke Allee, \$1035; J. M. Reeves, \$1040; Luke Allee, \$1035; J. M. Reeves, \$1040; Luke Allee, \$1055; J. M. Reeves, \$1040; Anna V. W. Smith, \$1000; Fanoy Fielder, \$1020; Salem Winship, \$1000; Mrs. Asna Ford, \$1000; Anna Dixon, \$1000; Willis Maroby, \$1000. James Tate, Robert Grast, Willis Jones, Jako Anthony, Delphus Anthony, G. W. Lee, O. Bomar, John Reuder, William Finch, A. Herrenton, A. Freeman, H. T. Sutten, Nick Holmes, Wesley Darden, Hilliard Dardes, C. T. Richardson push the last figures quite close. In business pursuits, there are 40 boot and shoemakers, 40 retail grocers, 75 draymen, 25 hackmen, 20 bisacksmiths, 12 barbers, 2 tailors, several boardinghouse keepers, 2 restaurants, 5 confectiners, 3 dealers in fruits, 1 dentist, 1 undertaker, 1 veterinary surgeon, 1 mattress-maker and 1 billiard-table keeper. Of bootblacks,

newspaper venders, porters, peddlers, drummers, messengers, hottlers, waiters and those engaged in mechanical pursuits, we have no special data, for they are numerous. There are 18 unurches in the city, viz: Friendship, Hayacs street, Rev. F. Quarle

taker, 1 veterinary surgeon, 1 mattress-make and 1 billiard-table keeper. Of bootblacks

ones pastor.
Mount Pleasant, Fort street, Rev. W. H Mount Zon, Baker street, Rev. Geo. Watte Previdence, Green Ferry avenue, Rev. Geo Martin pastor. Springfield, Taylor street, Rsv. James Ba-

Zion Hill, Humphries street, Rev. W. Hawley pastor.
Bethel, A. M. E., Wheat street, Rev. R.
A. Hall pastor.

M. F. Hunter street, Rev.

Loyd Street, A. M. E., Hunter street, Rev. W. S. Milton pastor. St. Paul's African, Humphries street, Rev. P. B. Peters pastor. Shiloh, Thurman street, Rev. I. S. Hamilten pastor. Union, Markham street, Rev. E. Lacey pastor.
Woods's chapel, Martin street, Rev. Joe
A. Wood pastor.
Markham street church, Maple street,
Rev. G. S. Thompson pastor.
The first nine are Baptist, next one Chris-

Methodist and the last Presbyterian.

Friendship Baptist and Bethel Methodist have the largest membership—over 1500 each. The churches will average a membership. ship of 350 each, or a total in the city of be-tween 6000 and 7000 members. and there are over 5000 children and adult Of 3194 children of school age, 1278 at-

tended our public schools last session, nearly one-half. There are three lodges of Good Templars among them, having a total membership of about 200.

Two lodges of Good Samaritans and

The Gospel Aid society, Daughters Bethel and Daughters of Jerusalem—benevilest institutions—number a total of about

The Masonic lodge have some 50 members.
There are lodges of Odd-Fellows whose combined membership exceed 600.
These institutions have encouraged them to form habits of sobriety and economy, and imbued them with feelings of charity and hanavolence. There are five military companies and they

show great proficiescy in the manual of arms.
They are: Georgia Cadets, Captain M. H.
Bentley; Atlanta Washington Guards, Captain Thornton Turner; Atlanta Light Infantry, Captain Jeff Wyiie; Governor's Volunteers, Captain Jackson M'Henry; Capital Guards, Captain C. C. Wimbish. Corn Crops in the Northwest.

Cerm Creps in the Northwest.

Chicago, August 26.—Howard, White & Crowell, of the Commercial Bulletin, have replies from correspondents in two hundred and fifty counties in the northwest from August 10th to the present time, as to the condition and progress of the cora crop. The result is the discovery that the stories of the drouth have been much exaggerated and that the frequent showers of the past few days will doubtless remedy the greater part of the evil from the drouth. The crop will certainly be allarge average, the damage becertainly be allarge average, the damage being confined to narrow limits. In other districts the crop will be the largest on record this is true of Iswa. The summary shows that twenty-five counties report the condition of the crop as poor; fifty-four report it fair; one hundred and nine report it good, and sixty-two report it excellent. Illinois, the largest corn State, reports five poor, ten fair, one hundred and thirteen good, and seven excellent.

The Future of Arkansas. The Fort Smith (Ark.) New Era, a Re publican newspaper, has the following in regard to the future of Arkansas, political and economic: "Arkansas will not repudiate. She is on the high road to prosperity. She has doubled her sopulation within ten years. Immigration is pouring in by the thor Her wealth is rapidly increasing. He this year are simply immense. W The buildozed negroes from Loui ans and Mississippi come in swarms and are fieding rest and safety among us, and the white buildezer is taught the respect due to the law. The Yankee and the rebel live side the law. The Yankee and the rebel live side by side, good neighbors, as in the good old times. The ballot is safe and free to all. In two years from now the Republican party in Arkansas will be heard from, for with a large immigration and the spread of intelligence and prosperity, Republican principles must at d will prevail."

Horrible Barbarity. Easton, Pa., August 23.—A great sensa-tion has been caused throughout Berks coun-

ty by the discovery of Benjamis Zechler, a lusatic, who had been confined in a house in Albany township by his brether, Jacob Zechler, for twenty-seven years. When found he was chained to the floor in a small house built specially for him, and in a reem about eight feet square, with only one window for ventilation. This chamber was shockingly filthy. The man was perfectly nude, and in the twenty-seven years he had accordingly

the twenty-seven years he had never been washed, combed or shaved. The madman made a desperate resistance when the officers attempted to remove him; but he was subsequently taken to the insane asylum. The case is to be investigated by the authorities.

Decidedly Better. Long Brancz, N. J., August 28.—Washington M'Leas is decidedly better this morn-

uticura **BLOOD AND SKIN** REMEDIES.

The purification of the Vital Fluids of foul corruptions and inherited humons is the first step in the treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Biood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair. No remedies in the world of medicine are so sure to cure as the Curicura Resumbles. The Curicura Resumbles to Educate Resumbles to Educate Resumbles to Educate Resumbles on possibly equal the Curicura, a Medicinal Jelly, and the Curicura Soars, prepared from it, for cleansing diseased surfaces, and for the Tuiles, Bath, Numery, and for Shaving.

SALT RHEUM ON BODY

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Genilemen.—In justice to those who may suffer as I have suffered, and as a grateful acknowledgment of the cure I have received from the use of the Cuticura Remember. I voluntarily make the following statement:—

I have had Sait Rheum on my body and on my leg in a very aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, or medicine, or doctors, during this time, did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden and elsewhere know that I have been a great sufferer, and that my condition at times has been such as to make me despair of ever being able to find a cure, or even a relief. In fact, when I began the use of Cuticura, my limb was so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on it without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. I commenced to use the Cuticura in April, and at once realised its beneficial effects. It gradually drew the infianmation and humor to the surface, and as fast as it appeared, healed it. At times large quantities would come to the surface, causing burning heat infiammation, swelling and itching, which, under the constant use of Cuticura, would rapidly subside and heal. Each time these outbreaks grew less and less severe and finally disappeared, leaving me perfectly cured. I used the Cuticura and Soar five months and took the RESOLVENT most of the time, which were the only remedies I used. I think the RESOLVENT were set in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease in Crutches. A wonderful cure.

SKIN DISEASE.

entirely cured. Messra. Weeks & Porrea: Gentlemen.—For the benefit of the world I wish to make this statement: I have been afflicted with a skin disease for about five years, and have tried almost every thing that I could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I saw your CUTICHEA REMEDIES advertised, and concluded to try them. I certify that I only used them about six weeks until I was entirely well, but before I commenced using them, my face, breast and back were almost a solid scab, and I often scratched the blood from my body. I am now entirely well and think your CUTICHEA REMEDIES are the best for skin diseases that ever were brought before the public. Very gratefully yours,

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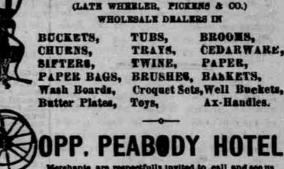
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